THE 1997 J.C. PENNEY GOLDEN RULE AWARD

HON. DEBORAH PRYCE

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 24, 1997

Ms. PRYCE. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to pay tribute to the outstanding philanthropic efforts of the 17 semifinalists for the 1997 J.C. Penney Golden Rule Award. I am proud to represent these people and organizations in Congress, for their commitment and devotion to the central Ohio community is truly exem-

The Golden Rule Award ceremony publicly honors local volunteer efforts, and is presented in more than 200 markets in 45 States. The 1997 semifinalists have proven themselves to be amply deserving of this recognition, having demonstrated continued, selfless sacrifice to the Columbus, OH, area. They serve as a model to us all.

America's generosity both at home and abroad in unsurpassed on this planet. Regrettably, however, the day-to-day volunteer efforts of so many Americans go regularly unnoticed. We take for granted their generous work with the poor, the elderly, the sick, and the neglected. But their unheralded and noble deeds are duly noted by those they help, often providing a bit of hope during times of great distress.

At a time when our Nation demands that government become smaller and spend less, the importance of volunteerism and community service grows profoundly. These semifinalists prove once again that the most important work done in our country is not done within the beltway, but within the shelters, pantries, and soup kitchens of our local communities. We must never lose sight of the fact that Americans' innate sense of sacrifice continues regardless of what may transpire in Washington.

I proudly salute the following people and organizations for their inspiring work, and join with my colleagues in congratulating them for this most deserving recognition.

Ms. Carla L. Bailey; Columbus Firefighters' Local Union No. 67; The Dublin Women's Club; Upper Arlington City School District, Habitat for Humanity; Hospice at Riverside and Grant—Grant Inpatient Volunteers; Lee Ann Igoe; Louverture Jones, Jr.; Al and Betty Justus—Central Ohio Radio Reading Service; Linda Stern Kass—Columbus Montessori Education Center; The Liebert Corp.; Sam Morris; Physicians Free Clinic; Darrell Wayne Scott; Kathleen Straub; Helene F. Thomas; Thompson, Hine & Flory LLP; and Claire L. Waters.

HONORING THE BEST OF RESTON AWARD WINNERS FOR 1997

HON. THOMAS M. DAVIS

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 24, 1997

Mr. DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, it gives me great pleasure to rise today to pay tribute to the individuals and businesses who are this years winners of the Best of Reston Awards. These awards are made annually by the Reston Chamber of Commerce and Reston Interfaith. The Best of Reston Community Service

Award was created to recognize companies, organizations, and individuals who have made outstanding contributions to community service, and/or who have improved the lives of people in need in Reston, VA.

Blooms Flowershop for continuous and generous support to the community including sponsoring the Random Act of Kindness Day where thousands of roses were distributed throughout the community. Blooms also provides arrangements to the elderly and to non-profit groups for events. Owners Karen Weinberg and Gail Dobberfuhl will receive the award on behalf of the business.

Lawrence Cohn owner of Lakeside Pharmacy, who for 25 years, has reached out to those in need. Typical of an old-fashioned pharmacy, Cohn provides a friendly ear, advice and encouragement to his customers. Rising above the call of duty, Cohn has administered eye drops to those unable to do so for themselves, delivered medicine, supplied groceries at the pharmacy, provided jobs for teenagers, and given prescriptions to those at the Embry Rucker Shelter.

Grant Hill of the Detroit Pistons basketball team. Hill is a role model to young Restonians on and off the court. He is involved in several projects benefiting others. These projects include the Medical Care for Children Partnership, the Grant Hill Basketball Tournament and the Grant Hill chocolate bars. The basketball tournament benefits children's hospitals nationally while the chocolate bars benefit the Technology 2000 program at South Lakes High School.

INOVA Health System is named for its diversity of programs involving the community including the mall walkers, Sneakers and Speakers program, community health screenings, partnership with Reston Interfaith, Life with Cancer program, and support of the Special Olympics. More than 200 INOVA employees have volunteered their time for proincluding Christmas in April. Volunteerfest, Safe Kids coalition, food drives, Fairfax Fair, the International Children's Festival, the Reston Festival, and the Northern Virginia Fine Arts Festival sponsored by GRACE, INOVA's president is Knox Singleton.

Carolyn Lavallee a chemistry teacher at South Lakes, was chosen for her commitment to education and public service. Her involvement covers a range of activities from leading Girl Scouts, advising youth, and coordinating the Wetlands project in conjunction with Reston Association.

The Samway Family for their commitment to cancer research. The family created the Kathryn Fox Samway Outback Steakhouse Memorial Golf Tournament which, in the past 4 years, has raised close to \$1 million donated to Fairfax Hospital, National Cancer Institute, and the Dana-Farber Cancer Institute.

Thomas Wilkins for being a man if all seasons having served as an active member of the NAACP, the President of the Reston Association (RA), active in Meals-on-Wheels, offering services as a tutor in public schools, served on the Stonegate Advisory Board, assisted children attend college and served as a founding board member for the Medical Care for Children Partnership. Tom also has served as a member of my staff when I was chairman of the County Board of Supervisors.

Constance L. Pettinger is awarded the Distinguished Community Service Award for 15 years at Reston Interfaith. Her work in helping

the homeless, the hungry, and the needy has been an inspiration to all of us who know her.

Mr. Speaker, I know my colleagues join me in honoring the Best of Reston Award winners for all of their hard work in making Reston, VA, an outstanding place to live and work. Their daily heroics deserve recognition and gratitude from a grateful community.

THE FEDERAL REGULATORY BURDEN

HON. SUE W. KELLY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Thursday, April 24, 1997

Mrs. KELLY. Mr. Speaker, I rise this evening to discuss the burden that Federal regulations place on the American economy, especially our small businesses. While we are all familiar with this problem, and commend the steps taken during the 104th Congress to make improvements, we are a long way from providing our Nation's small business owners with the relief they need from overregulation.

We all know that the regulatory burden that the Federal Government places on the economy is huge. Exactly how huge is difficult to say. One of the most recent studies that we have available to us is a November, 1995 report to the U.S. Small Business Administration by Thomas Hopkins of the Rochester Institute of Technology. Dr. Hopkins found that the total cost of complying with the regulatory burden is now approaching a figure as high as \$700 billion per year.

I find this figure to be troubling, particularly because regulatory compliance costs disproportionately impact small businesses, those that financially are least able to meet Federal regulatory requirements. Consider the following statistics: in 1992, the average small firm with fewer than 20 employees paid roughly \$5,500 per employee to comply with Federal regulations. By contrast, firms with more than 500 or more employees spent on average a much smaller \$3,000 per employee. This is a large gap that most small businesses have a difficult time bridging. While these are only statistics, they are representative of the very real impact that regulations have on our Nation's small business.

To make matters worse, Federal regulation of small businesses often lacks a sound scientific foundation, or put more simply, just doesn't make sense. Let me give you an example. I recently received a letter from a constituent of mine who operates a small biotechnology company in New York. He took great care to make his laboratories as safe as possible for both himself and his colleagues, and made every effort to comply with all existing regulations. One particular safety feature that he included in his laboratories were eyewash stations that included eye-wash bottles. These are squeezable plastic bottles that contain a buffer solution to neutralize either acid or base should it inadvertently get into someone's eves. These bottles are also portable so that they could quickly be brought to an incapacitated victim should an accident occur.

One day, his laboratory was inspected by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration [OSHA], which fined him for not having eyewash fountains in the laboratory. Now an eyewash fountain is a fixed piece of plumbing